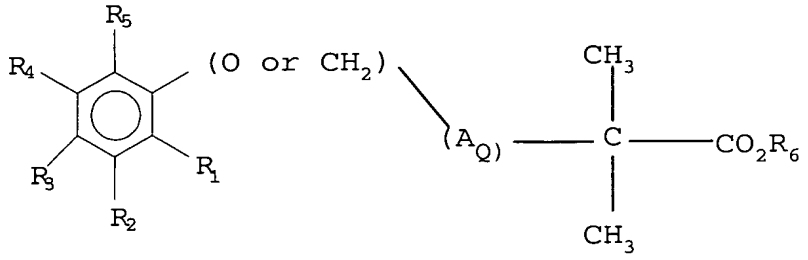
Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting growth of a bacterium which consists essentially of contacting the bacterium with a compound having the structure:



(i) wherein each of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5 and R_6 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, I, -OH, -OR_7, -CN, -COR_7, -SR_7, -$N(R_7)_2$, -NR_7COR_8, -NO_2, -$(CH_2)_pOR_7$, ~~-$(CH_2)_p(R_7)_2$, -$(CH_2)_p$-R_7COR_8~~, a straight chain or branched, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkenyl, thioalkyl, methylene thioalkyl, acyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, and heteroaryl; (ii) wherein each of R_7 and R_8 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, F, Cl, Br, I, -OH, -CN, -COH, -SH_2, -NH_2, -NHCOH, -$(CH_2)_p$OH, ~~-$(CH_2)_p(CH_2)$, -$(CH_2)_p$COH~~, a straight chain or branched, substituted or unsubstituted C_1-C_{10} alkyl, C_2-C_{10} alkenyl, C_2-C_{10} alkynyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkyl, C_3-C_{10} cycloalkenyl, thioalkyl, methylene thioalkyl, acyl, phenyl, substituted phenyl, and heteroaryl; (iii) wherein A is independently selected from the group consisting of -N_2-, -NH-, -CH=C=CH-, -C≡C-CHOH-, -C≡C-CH_2-, -CH_2-CH_2-O-, -CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-O-, -S-, -$S(=O)_2$-, -C(=O)-, -C(=O)-O-, -NH-C(=O)- and -C(=O)-NH-; and (iv) wherein each of Q and p is independently an integer from 1 to 10, or if Q is 1 A comprises a (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl chain, -(C_2-C_{10})-alkenyl chain, -(C_2-

C_{10})-alkylene chain, or -(C_2-C_{10})-alkynyl chain which is branched or unbranched, substituted or unsubstituted and can optionally be interrupted 1 to 3 times by -O- or -S- or -N-; ~~and (v) wherein the linkage to the benzene ring by R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 is independently selected from the group consisting of N, S, O and C;~~

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester thereof, which compound is present in a concentration effective to inhibit growth of the bacterium.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein A is independently selected from the group consisting of an -(C_2-C_{10})-alkylene chain, (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl chain, -(C_2-C_{10})-alkenyl chain or -(C_2-C_{10})-alkynyl chain which is branched or unbranched, substituted or unsubstituted and can optionally be interrupted 1 to 3 times by -O- or -S- or -N-.

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein

R_1 = CH_3 or -OH,
R_4 = CH_3 or -OH,
R_2 = H or -OH,
R_3 = H or -OH,
R_5 = H or -OH,
R_6 = H or -OH,
A = CH_2,
and Q = 1.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein

R_3 = Cl,
R_1 = H or -OH,

R_2 = H or -OH,

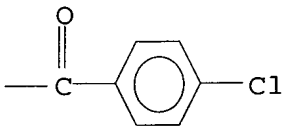
R_4 = H or -OH,

R_5 = H or -OH,

R_6 = H or -OH,

and Q = 1.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein

R_3 = 

R_6 = $CH(CH_3)_2$,

R_1 = H or -OH,

R_2 = H or -OH,

R_4 = H or -OH,

R_5 = H or -OH,

and Q = 1.

6. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein

R_3 = Cl,

R_6 = C_2H_5,

R_1 = H or -OH,

R_2 = H or -OH,

R_4 = H or -OH,

R_5 = H or -OH,

and Q = 1.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bacterium is *Legionella pneumophila, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus Megaterium, Pseudomonas Oleovorans,*

Alcaligenes eutrophus, Rhodococcus sp., Citrobacter freundi, Group A Streptococcus sp., Coag neg Staphylococcus aureus or *Nocardia sp.*

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bacterium is *Legionella pneumophila.*

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bacterium is *Mycobacterium tuberculosis.*

10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the bacterium is in a eukaryotic cell.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the compound is from about 5 µg/ml to about 100 µg/ml.

12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the concentration of the compound is 20 µg/ml.

13-59. (canceled).

60. (previously presented) A method for inhibiting growth of a bacterium which consists essentially of contacting the bacterium with gemfibrozil in a concentration effective to inhibit growth of the bacterium.

61. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterium is *Legionella pneumophila, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus Megaterium, Pseudomonas Oleovorans, Alcaligenes eutrophus, Rhodococcus sp., Citrobacter freundi, Group A Streptococcus sp., Coag neg Staphylococcus aureus* or *Nocardia sp.*

62. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterium is *Legionella pneumophila*.

63. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterium is *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

64. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the bacterium is in a eukaryotic cell.

65. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the concentration of gemfibrozil is from about 5 µg/ml to about 100 µg/ml.

66. (previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the concentration of gemfibrozil is 20 µg/ml.

67. (previously presented) A method for treating a bacterial infection in a subject which consists essentially of administering to the subject an amount of gemfibrozil in a concentration effective to inhibit bacterial growth and thus treat the bacterial infection in the subject.

68. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the bacterial infection is associated with *Legionella pneumophila, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Bacillus subtilis, Bacillus Megaterium, Pseudomonas Oleovorans, Alcaligenes eutrophus, Rhodococcus sp., Citrobacter freundi, Group A Streptococcus sp., Coag neg Staphylococcus aureus* or *Nocardia sp.*

69. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the

bacterial infection is associated with *Legionella pneumophila*.

70. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the bacterial infection is associated with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

71. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the subject is a human or an animal.

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the bacterial infection is associated with Leprosy, Brucella or Salmonella.

73. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the concentration of gemfibrozil is from about 5 µg/ml blood of the subject to about 180 µg/ml blood of the subject.

74. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the concentration of gemfibrozil is 90 µg/ml blood of the subject.

75. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the administration to the subject is oral.

76-82. (cancelled)